Numb. 1242

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday October 11. to Monday October 15. 1677.

Dantzick, Octob. 2.

THE fear of the march of the *Suedes* continues among the Countrey people in *Prussia*, many of which begin already to provide for their security, by retiring with their Goods and Families to fortified places. The Letters we receive from *Riga*, say that the Army stood ready to march, and only expected the arrival of Count *Horne* from *Sueden*, who is to command them. The Letters we receive from *Poland* inform us, that the Plague was broke out at *Cracow*, that 12 or 18 houses were already infected; that they had certain advice, that the *Turks* had taken *Czecherin* from the *Moscovites* by storm, but that the Castle held out still.

Naples, Sept. 23. The matter concerning the false money, which hath occasioned so much clamor and disorder among the trading men in these Parts, because of the great prejudice it is of to them in their Commerce, is not yet setled; nor can the Authors of the said cheat be found out, though several have lay'n under great suspitions on that account. The *French* Fleet, according to our last advices, continued at *Augusta*, leaving all people in a great uncertainty as to their design. The Duke of *Bournonville*, who is General of the King's Forces in *Sicily*, has been at *Catanea* some time, giving the necessary Orders for the putting the place into such a posture, as not to apprehend the attempts of the Enemy. There are those who pretend to have advices from *Messina*, but by what way we cannot learn, which say, that they have onely Corn in that City to supply them till the 15 of the next month; and this is the reason that our Viceroy has so strictly prohibited the Exportation of Corn, for fear that any Vessel, laden therewith, might fall into the hands of the *Messineses*, who are very numerous at Sea, and very much interrupt our Navigation, and particularly the Correspondence between us and *Sicily*; but our Gallies are now preparing to go to Sea, and then the passage will be more safe.

Madrid, Sept. 25. It is said here that the Cardinal of *Arragon*, who is Archbishop of *Toledo*, is dead, and that his Highness *Don Juan* of *Austria* will probably succeed in that Archbishoprick, which is said to be the most considerable for its Revenue of any in Christendom. Those of the *French* Nation, according to the strict Order published here, have left this place, and some the Kingdom. From *Arragon* we have an account of a great Commotion that had like to have hapned at *Saragosa*, occasioned by a Placaet that was published concerning Foreign Manufactures and Merchandizes. The Count *de Monterey*, Viceroy of *Catalonia*, has, as we are informed, Orders sent him to put his Troops into Winter-quarters, and to repair forthwith to Court. The Prince of *Parma* is returning for *Italy*, and has obtained a Pass from the Most Christian King to take his journey through *France*. Several Men of War are fitting at *Cadiz*, and other places, who are to go and meet the *New Spain* Fleet, and to Convoy it home. The Plague, which had infected some places in this Kingdom, is now wholly ceased, but instead thereof People begin to apprehend a scarcity of Corn.

From the French *Camp at* Kockberg, *Octob.* 10. The 6th instant the Duke of *Lorrain* encamped very near our Army, the 7th, in the morning, several Skirmishes hapned, that day, about 3 in the afternoon, the Mareschal *de Crequi* was informed by the Count *de Choiseul* Lieutenant General, and the Marquis *de Renti* Mareschal de Camp, who had the Guard, that several of the Enemies Troops advanced, and began to straiten our advanced Posts which were guarded by the Regiments of *Vallette*, of *Villars*, and of *Cayeux*, besides the ordinary Guards commanded by the Chevalier *d' Estrades*. These Troops sustained with great vigor the Attacks of the Enemy, who exceeded them in number. The Mareschal *de Crequi* perceiving that all the Cavalry of the Enemies Right Wing, was at a good distance from the Body of their Army, resolved to take the advantage of it, and immediately caused the Kings Guards du Corps, the Gensdarmes and the Light Horse to possess themselves of certain Hills, the Brigade of *Vallette*, and the ordinary Guards marching at the same time to begin the Fight. We were 25 Squadrons, and the Enemy were 30. The Count *de Choiseul* and the Marquis *de Renti* led the Cavalry to the Charge, and possessed themselves of several advantageous Posts; the Fight was very sharp and obstinate, and the Troops mingled together: in conclusion we totally routed two great Squadrons of the Enemy, and soon after all the rest, most of which were Cuirassiers, fell into disorder, and were forced to retire to their Camp, leaving several Prisoners, four Standards of *Montecuculi*, *Caprara*, and *Bournonville*'s Regiments, and 600 slain behind them. Whereupon the Duke of *Lorrain* began to move with his whole Army, with design, as it seemed, to attack a Village which was near his right Line; but the posture we were in, as well as other considerations, made him not execute it, but remain the whole day with his Army drawn up in Battalia. The Cannon on both sides play'd some time, after which the Duke of *Lorrain* returned to his Camp at *Mirtelsheim*, between *Solre* and *Duquenheim*. Among the Prisoners we took were the Baron *Harant* Major General of Horse, *Charles Furtain* Colonel of *Montecuculi*'s Regiment, the Count *de Nassaw* Major General of the Empire, and Mareschal *de Bataille*, two Captains of Horse, &c. We are told by the Prisoners, that several Persons of Quality are killed and wounded. On our side 5 or 6 Brigadiers, and as many Exempts were killed, with some other inferior Officers. Yesterday the Count *de Nassaw* dyed of his wounds in our Camp; his Body was sent in the Mareschal *de Crequi*'s Coach, to the Enemies Camp. The Imperial Army continues at *Mirtelsheim*, and, it's thought, we shall not move till they do.

Brussels, Octob. 13. Our Armies continue encamped near *Enghien*, and, as we are told, will remain there as long